

National Weather Service



Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena September 2002 Time Local/ Path Length Path Number of Estimated Width Damage Persons **ILLINOIS, South** ILZ075>078-080>094 Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin -Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac 01 30 53M Drought 1800CST A prolonged summer drought gradually worsened, becoming severe by early September. Many parts of southern Illinois received little or no measurable rainfall in July. At Paducah, Kentucky, the three-month period from June through August of 2002 was the second driest such period on record. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Crop loss estimates totalled around 53 million dollars in southern Illinois. The corn crop, which was especially susceptible to the combined effects of heat and drought, took the biggest hit. About 33 million dollars in corn was lost in southern Illinois. Another 20 million dollars was lost in soybean production. Some trees and shrubs died in the drought, especially newly planted ones with shallow root systems. A few outdoor fires broke out, including a 20-acre blaze in Saline County, several miles west of Eldorado. The remnants of Tropical Storm Isidore provided much-needed heavy rainfall late in September. One to three inches of rain fell over most of southern Illinois, which greatly **INDIANA**, Southwest INZ081>082-085>088 Gibson - Pike - Posev - Vanderburgh - Warrick - Spencer 70M**Drought** A prolonged summer drought gradually worsened, becoming severe by early September. Many parts of southwest Indiana received little or no measurable rainfall during August. At Boonville, only 0.08 inch was measured in August. Evansville reported an August total of 0.63 inch. Rainfall was highly variable during the summer, and Evansville reported more rain than many other sites. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Crop loss estimates totalled around 70 million dollars. The corn crop, which was especially susceptible to the combined effects of heat and drought, took the biggest hit. About 50 million dollars in corn was lost in southwest Indiana. Another 20 million dollars was lost in soybean production. Some trees and shrubs died in the drought, especially newly planted ones with shallow root systems. However, the effects of this drought on trees, shrubs, and wildfire danger was considerably less than the drought of 1999. The remnants of Tropical Storm Isidore provided very heavy rainfall late in September. One to three inches of rain fell over most of southwest Indiana, which greatly eased the drought. **Posey County** 8 SW Mt Vernon to 7.8 SW Mt Vernon 20 0940CST 0.2 40 Tornado (F0) 0941CST A brief touchdown was reported in rural farm country southwest of Mount Vernon. No damage was found. The parent thunderstorm later produced a stronger tornado near Poseyville in northern Posey County. **Posey County** 2.4 W Wadesville to 0950CST 4.7 150 0 1 500K Tornado (F2) 20 1.5 S Poseyville The tornado destroyed 10 mobile homes and four buildings. The greatest concentration of damage was on Highway 165 about 2 miles south of Poseyville. Peak winds were estimated around 130 MPH. Among the destroyed structures was a county highway garage. Eight vehicles were tossed, including a small van that was thrown onto a debris pile. One person was treated for a cut.

Pike County 7 W Petersburg to 7 NW Petersburg 0.9 75 2K Tornado (F0) 20



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Time Local/ Length Width Persons Damage

Location Date Standard (Miles) (Yards) Killed Injured Property Crops Character of Storm

INDIANA, Southwest

The tornado path began in a remote area just south of the White River near County Road 775 in far northwestern Pike County. The tornado was only on the ground for a mile before crossing the White River into Knox County. No known structural damage occurred in Pike County. Aerial surveys from a plane were used to determine the path of the tornado, which reached F-2 intensity after it crossed into Knox County.

Warrick County Boonville

27 0030CST 0 0 Urban/Sml Stream Fld 0400CST

The remnants of Tropical Storm Isidore moved slowly north from the Louisiana coast, passing through central Kentucky around daybreak on the 27th. Rainfall amounts were in the 2 to 4 inch range across Warrick County. A spotter reported 3.8 inches of rain at Boonville, causing minor flooding of streets, yards, and flood-prone areas. The region was in the midst of a drought, which allowed the ground to soak up the rainfall efficiently.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ001>022

Fulton - Hickman - Carlisle - Ballard - Mccracken - Graves - Livingston - Marshall - Calloway - Crittenden - Lyon - Trigg - Caldwell - Union - Webster - Hopkins - Christian - Henderson - Daviess - Mclean - Muhlenberg - Todd

01 0000CST 0 0 70M Drought

A prolonged summer drought gradually worsened, becoming severe in early September. Many parts of western Kentucky received no measurable rainfall through the first two weeks of September. At Paducah, the three-month period from June through August of 2002 was the second driest such period on record. Total rainfall during the period from June 1 to September 15 was only 5 inches, well below the normal of about 13 inches. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Crop loss estimates totalled around 70 million dollars. The corn crop, which was especially susceptible to the combined effects of heat and drought, took the biggest hit. About 35 million dollars in corn was lost in western Kentucky. About 20 million dollars in tobacco was lost, and another 15 million dollars was lost in soybean production. Some trees and shrubs died in the drought, especially newly planted ones with shallow root systems. A few counties declared bans on outdoor burning due to the high fire danger. A fire burned 50 acres of pasture along Interstate 24 near the Grand Rivers exit. However, the effects of this drought on trees, shrubs, and the soybean crop were considerably less than the drought of 1999. The remnants of Tropical Storm Isidore provided very heavy rainfall late in September. Four to eight inches of rain fell over most of western Kentucky, which greatly eased the drought.

Daviess County Owensboro

A slow-moving thunderstorm produced very heavy rain over the City of Owensboro. Several places in the city reported street flooding. There were no reports of impassable or closed roads

Trigg County Cadiz

20 1205CST 0 0 4K Thunderstorm Wind (G50)

Several trees were blown down in the Cadiz area, including one that fell across power lines

Christian County 6 W Crofton to Mannington

20 1212CST 0 0 12K Thunderstorm Wind (G70)

Spotty wind damage occurred over northern Christian County. The first wind event occurred on State Route 109, about 6 miles west of Crofton. Winds near 65 MPH uprooted or snapped numerous trees. About two miles northeast of the first event, more significant damage occurred. Winds near 80 MPH destroyed an unanchored trailer home on Highway 1348, and nearby trees were damaged. The final event occurred near Mannington, where some trees were blown down in the area of U.S. Highway 41 and Kentucky 407.



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		Time Local/	Path Length	Path Width	Numbe Perso		Estimated Damage	September 2002
Location	Date	Standard	(Miles)	(Yards)	Killed	Injured	Property Crops	Character of Storm
KENTUCKY, Southwest								
Hopkins County 4.5 S Nortonville to Mortons Gap	20 Severa	1220CST 1230CST al large trees were b	blown down a	along U.S. H	0 lighway 41 f	0 From Mort	ons Gap to the Christ	Thunderstorm Wind (G52) ian County line.
Todd County								
Countywide	26 27	1755CST 0400CST			0	0		Flash Flood
Christian County Countywide	26 27	1955CST 0400CST			0	0		Flash Flood
Trigg County Cadiz	26 27	2145CST 0400CST			0	0	5K	Flash Flood
Calloway County 2 S New Concord	26 27	2150CST 0300CST			0	0		Flash Flood
Graves County Tri City	26 2200CST 0 0 0 Flash Flood The remnants of Tropical Storm Isidore moved north from the Louisiana coast, passing over central Kentucky. The large size of the storm, combined with its relatively slow movement, contributed to excessive rainfall in excess of 4 inches. The heaviest rainfall was southeast of a line from Mayfield to Owensboro, where 4 to 8 inches fell. The heaviest total was 8.17 inches at the Paradise Steam Plant on the Green River in Muhlenberg County. A co-operative observer measured 8.04 inches at Herndon in Christian County. The next five heaviest totals were 6.26 inches at Hopkinsville (Christian County), 6.50 inches at the Green River Power Plant (Muhlenberg County), 5.88 inches at Canton (Trigg County), 5.73 inches at Cadiz (Trigg County), and 5.34 inches at New Concord (Calloway County). The flooding was mitigated by the ability of the drought-stricken soil to absorb rainfall. Street flooding was the main problem. Portions of several state highways were flooded in Todd County, including Highways 181, 79, 41, 346, and 848. In Calloway County, seven inches of water covered Highway 121 south of New Concord. Several secondary roads were closed in Christian County. Water entered the Trigg County courthouse.							

KYZ021 Muhlenberg

27 0300CST 0 0 Flood 30 1800CST

The Green River rose above flood stage at the Paradise Steam Plant in response to very heavy rains from the remnants of Tropical Storm Isidore. About 8 inches of rain was measured by co-operative observers in parts of the Green River basin, including 8.17 inches at the Paradise Steam Plant. The river flooding was minor, cresting at 383.9 feet on September 29. Flood stage is 380 feet. The remnants of Isidore moved north from the Louisiana coast and across central Kentucky.

MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ076-086>087-100-107>112-114 Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid

01 0000CST 0 0 Drough 19 1000CST

Moderate drought conditions persisted over southeast Missouri through mid September. A very heavy rainfall event in mid August was the exception to persistent dryness that began in June. Crop losses were mitigated by the August rainfall.